

Sales of land shall be subject to confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner or by some other officer authorized by these Rules or by the Deputy Commissioner, such confirmation not being ordered before the date of payment of the full amount of purchase money.

Provided that, in conducting the following sales:—

- (a) sales of the right of grazing and of the right to take or cut grass in waste lands,
- (b) sales of the right to take the fruit of specified Government trees for a specified period, and
- (c) sales of dead wood,

the procedure shall be in accordance with such orders as may, from time to time, be made by the Deputy Commissioner, either generally or specially in this behalf, instead of the procedure prescribed in Sections 171 and 172 of the Land Revenue Code.

The Government or the Revenue Commissioner may for sufficient cause condone delay in the payment of the full amount of purchase money, and also waive forfeiture of the deposit money, and the authority condoning the delay may, in its discretion levy a penalty up to ten per cent of the purchase money, not exceeding Rs. 50 in any case. The power herein conferred on the Revenue Commissioner shall be limited to cases of delay not exceeding fifteen days.

The proclamation and written notice of sale required to be issued under Sections 171 and 172 of the said Code shall be in one of the forms contained in Appendix B or as near thereto as may be.

Appendix B (2) Form of Proclamation and written notice of sale of the Right of occupancy of unoccupied land.

Conditions of sale are given below—

6. In default of payment within the said period of the full amount of the purchase money, the deposit, after defraying thereout the expenses of the sale shall be forfeited to Government, and the occupancy right shall be resold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the occupancy right, or to any part of the sum for which it may be subsequently sold.

Government or the Revenue Commissioner to the extent empowered in this behalf, may for sufficient cause, condone delay in payment of the full amount of purchase money, and also waive forfeiture of deposit money, and the authority condoning the delay may, in its discretion, levy a penalty up to ten per cent of the purchase money, not exceeding Rs. 50 in any case.

9. The purchaser shall previously to entering upon occupation of the land, obtain the permission in writing of the Amildar or Deputy Amildar under Section 58 of the Land Revenue Code. Such permission will only be accorded on the purchaser's paying Local Fund Cess at the rate of one anna in the rupee on the amount of the purchase money, and other cesses prescribed by Government from time to time. If the land is occupied without such permission being first obtained, the occupation will be liable to be treated as unauthorised under Section 59 of the Land Revenue Code.

It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description or in estimated extent of the land.

10. The purchaser will have to pay the assessment of the land, that has been fixed or may be fixed, and local fund and other cesses, thereon, commencing with the year. Provided that, if without his own fault, he does not obtain possession of the land in due time to make use of it that year, he shall not be chargeable with the assessment and Local Fund and other cesses thereof till the next following year.

5. A notification for the above amendments will issue separately.

P. G. D'SOUZA,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Coffee and Cardamom Cultivation.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 2466-75—L. R. 41-09-5, dated the 21st September 1909, directing that within the ever-green belt on the eastern slopes of the ghats, no land can be given out for cardamom cultivation without sanction of Government and

that as regards lands for coffee cultivation, the reservation of 50 yards margin on either side of jungle streams and around springs be strictly adhered to in all cases.

2. Government Order No. R. 4759-68—L. R. 41-09-9, dated 11th January 1910, defining the tract on the eastern slopes of the Ghats within which the grant of land for cardamom cultivation is prohibited.

3. Government Order No. R. 4616-19—L. R. 280-14-12, dated the 10th November 1915, directing in modification of the above orders, that the restriction against the grant of land for cardamom cultivation be waived in the case of lands, the drainage of which is through the western ghats towards the Arabian Sea and not into the basin of the Hemavati.

4. Government Order No. R. 3623-32—L. R. 36-22-2, dated 30th December 1922, directing that cardamom cultivation be permitted on lands granted for coffee cultivation prior to 23rd May 1922, subject to certain conditions and that Government reserve discretion to affix such conditions as they may consider necessary, in respect of future grants.

5. Government Order No. R. 6354-6—L. R. 199-23-12, dated 11th June 1924, directing the removal of the prohibition of cardamom cultivation without a margin of 50 yards of perennial streams on springs, and the reduction in case of coffee lands, of the limit of margin, from 50 to 25 yards.

6. Representative Assembly Subjects Nos. 23 and 29 of the Dasara Session of October 1924, urging the removal of the restriction of growing cardamom on coffee lands and that of the reservation of 25 yards along jungle streams in coffee lands.

7. Letter No. 630, dated the 18th June 1926, from the Secretary, Economic Conference, forwarding for orders of Government copy of the resolution passed by the Board of Agriculture *re* the abolition of the rule prohibiting coffee cultivation within 25 yards of jungle streams in coffee growing areas.

8. Correspondence ending with letter No. Ref. on C. 1193—25-26, dated the 16th September 1926, forwarding with his opinion the communications in original received from the Deputy Commissioners of Hassan, Shimoga and Kadur, giving their views *re* the removal of the restrictions on coffee and cardamom cultivations referred to above.

9. Extract from the report of the Malnad Improvement Committee of 1925, recommending the abolition of the prohibition against coffee cultivation on the margins of streams reserving 25 yards round spring heads and sources of streams.

ORDER NO. R. 2464-74—L. R. 149-24, DATED 28TH OCTOBER 1926.

According to the standing orders referred to above, cardamom cultivation is prohibited (i) in lands the drainage of which is into the basin of the Hemavati and (ii) in the lands granted for coffee cultivation, with a few exceptions. There is also a restriction in regard to the cultivation of coffee on the margin of streams or round springs, where a space of 25 yards is required to be left uncultivated. This restriction has been entirely removed in the case of cardamom cultivation in the Government Order of 11th June 1924 read above.

2. The Representative Assembly has been repeatedly urging the removal of the several restrictions against coffee and cardamom cultivation referred to above. The Revenue Commissioner who was requested to furnish his opinion in the matter, in consultation with the Deputy Commissioners of the Malnad Districts suggests, in agreement with the views of the Deputy Commissioners of Hassan, Shimoga and Kadur that the rule regarding the 25 yards margin may be abolished in the case of coffee lands, that the restriction to grow cardamom on coffee lands may be removed, and that the prohibition of the cultivation of cardamom in certain restricted areas, may be abolished, as the reasons urged against this removal are held by competent authorities to be antiquated and obsolete.

3. The subject of the removal of the 25 yards rule in respect of coffee lands was also considered at a Meeting of the Board of Agriculture and a recommendation to abolish the rule as resolved upon by the Board has been made by the Secretary, Economic Conference to Government, in his letter dated 18th June 1926, referred to above. The Committee of 1925 on Malnad Improvement have made the same recommendation with a reservation regarding spring heads and sources of streams.

4. In the above circumstances, Government are pleased to direct in the interests of the expansion of cultivation and the development of the Malnad, that the restrictions referred to above be all removed as suggested by the Revenue Commissioner with the exception that in the case of lands granted for coffee cultivation, a margin of 25 yards continue to be reserved round spring-heads or sources of streams.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Lunatic Asylum.

READ—

1. Resolution No. 18 moved by Messrs. Mahomed Abbas Khan and G. Paramasivaiya at the Budget Session of the Mysore Legislative Council, during June 1926, recommending that the name of the "Lunatic Asylum" at Bangalore, be changed to "Mental Diseases Hospital."

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. G. C. 45-1, dated the 31st July 1926, from the Senior Surgeon in Mysore stating that the name of the institution may be changed into "Mental Hospital."

ORDER No. G. 4016-36—MED. 49-25-65, DATED 16TH OCTOBER 1926.

Government are pleased to approve of the change of the name of the "Lunatic Asylum" into "Mental Hospital." As the change of name involves an amendment of the Mysore Lunacy Regulation and the Rules under the Regulation, necessary action will be taken early to amend the said Regulation accordingly.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.